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8 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
9 **SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**
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11 PAUL EVANS DISCH,

12 Plaintiff,

13 vs.

14 GMAC MORTGAGE CORPORATION,
15 LLC, and DOES 1–20,

16 Defendant.

CASE NO. 10CV1967 JLS (NLS)

**ORDER GRANTING
DEFENDANT’S MOTION TO
DISMISS**

(Doc. No. 6.)

17 Presently before the Court is Defendant’s motion to dismiss. (Doc. No. 6 (Mot. to
18 Dismiss).) Also before the Court is Plaintiff’s response in opposition (Doc. No. 9), and
19 Defendant’s reply in support. (Doc. No. 10.) A hearing on this matter is set for February 24,
20 2011. The Court finds Defendant’s motion suitable for decision without oral argument. Civil Rule
21 7.1.d.1. After consideration, the Court **GRANTS** Defendant’s motion to dismiss.

22 Plaintiff initiated suit on September 21, 2010. (Doc. No. 1 (Compl.)) The gravamen of
23 Plaintiff’s complaint centers around refinancing his property. And his complaint alleges three
24 causes of action: 1) Breach of Contract, 2) Unreasonable Delay and Bad Faith, and 3) Negligence.
25 Defendant moves this Court to dismiss Plaintiff’s complaint, making several arguments in the
26 process. The Court considers just one here: lack of subject matter jurisdiction.

27 This Court’s subject matter jurisdiction arises through the presence of a federal question or
28 diversity jurisdiction. Neither is present here.

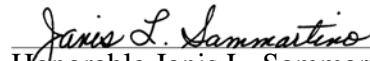
1 To determine whether federal question jurisdiction exists, the Court looks to the plaintiff's
2 complaint. *Holmes Grp., Inc. v. Vornado Air Circulation Sys., Inc.*, 535 US 826, 830 (2002). The
3 Court does not consider the defendant's answer, defenses, or counterclaims. *Id.* 831. In this case,
4 Plaintiff puts forth causes of action for breach of contract, unreasonable delay and bad faith, and
5 negligence. None of these arise "under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States." 28
6 U.S.C. § 1331. Thus, the Court finds no basis to assert federal question jurisdiction.

7 The second basis for subject matter jurisdiction is diversity jurisdiction. Diversity
8 jurisdiction requires that the plaintiffs and defendants be of different citizenship and that the
9 amount in controversy exceed \$75,000. 28 U.S.C. § 1332. Plaintiff fails to allege each parties'
10 citizenship and the amount in controversy, and the Court finds no basis to assert diversity
11 jurisdiction. *See Rilling v. Burlington Northern R.R. Co.*, 909 F.2d 399, 400–01 (9th Cir. 1990).

12 Plaintiff has failed to establish that this case falls within the limited jurisdiction of this
13 Court. *See Kokkonen v. Guardian Life Ins. Co. of Am.*, 511 U.S. 375, 377 (1994). As a result, the
14 Court **GRANTS** Defendant's motion to dismiss. Plaintiff's complaint is **DISMISSED**
15 **WITHOUT PREJUDICE**. Plaintiff if it wishes, **SHALL** file an amended complaint within
16 fourteen days of the day this order is electronically docketed.

17 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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19 DATED: February 10, 2011

20 
21 Honorable Janis L. Sammartino
22 United States District Judge
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